



## OVER \$200,000 SPENT FOR SEATS

COST OF VIEWING THE PARADE FROM SEATS ON LINE OF MARCH

(By Associated Press.) WASHINGTON, D. C., Mar. 6.—It is estimated that more than \$200,000 has been spent for seats from which to view the inaugural procession. Provision had been made for seating 50,000 persons along the line of march in specially constructed grand stands. Many thousands of others had taken places in windows, on roofs, in trees, perched on poles and various other points of vantage. More than two million feet of lumber have been used for the construction of stands which were occupied only a few hours.

Employees of the various executive departments were banded together to erect the stands in front of the various public buildings, in order that they might have the preference of buying seats upon them, and the few seats remaining were snapped up at general sale at prices ranging from \$1 to \$5, according to location. Sheltered windows and balconies of hotels and private buildings also brought much higher prices. Rooms fronting on Pennsylvania avenue with windows commanding a view of the procession have brought as high as \$100 each.

## GERMAN PAPERS DENOUNCE PLAN

SERIOUS BLUNDER OF THE MEXICAN AFFAIR COULD HAVE NO ADVANTAGE

(By Associated Press.) BERLIN, Mar. 6.—Some of the German papers received the news of the Mexican intrigue indifferently, while others vigorously denounced Zimmerman's policy. Count Revolver in the Tages Zeitung, formerly supporter of unrestricted submarine and other extreme measures, says that American sentiment, hitherto divided, is now solidly behind the president. The German policy regarding Mexico is like bringing a lighted match in contact with a powder cask. Viewed from this angle, the offer to Mexico is incomprehensible, in view of Mexican conditions.

"The offer of such an alliance would seem to rest largely on the lack of intimate acquaintance with Mexican affairs, and American relations. Those desiring a policy permitting the return of the United States to normal relations after the war cannot help but deplore the German alliance plan."

## HIGH WAGES BAR AMERICAN SHIPS

TONNAGE BUILDING HERE WILL GO UNDER FLAGS OF OTHER NATIONS

(By Associated Press.) NEW YORK, Mar. 6.—Higher wages paid sailors on American, as compared with English merchant ships, will handicap this country at the close of the war in its competition with England for commercial supremacy of the seas, according to Dr. George Sidney Webster, of the American Seamen's Friend Society. Dr. Webster's opinions are based on observation in a number of American ports and especially in the port of New York, where a large sailors' home in maintained on the North river water front.

"The increased merchant ship production in this country," said Dr. Webster, "will not of itself give the United States a commercial supremacy of the seas, although in 1916 the output for probably the first time in history approximated that of Great Britain."

"This increased production will not entirely fly under the American flag, but even a large percentage of the ships which should be under American ownership will be under foreign registry at the end of the war, when the protection afforded by the American flag is no

## ONLY MEXICAN LABOR MAY BE EMPLOYED

(By Associated Press.) MEXICO CITY, Mar. 6.—Concessions now being given by the government in many instances make it obligatory to employ Mexican labor and prohibit the use of any language other than Spanish in the conduct of public affairs of the company granted the concession. The concession recently granted the Compania Ferrocarrilera del Vale, Tampico, Panuco Limitada to construct a railroad from El Higo to Tampico, provides Mexican labor must be employed. Spanish must be used on all the lines to the exclusion of any other language and the stations named by the company shall bear names of pure Mexican origin.

## CHINESE POST OFFICE HAS SURPLUS IN GOLD

(By Associated Press.) PEKING, Mar. 6.—The Chinese postal department shows a surplus of \$500,000 gold for the year 1916. The postal administration was first inaugurated in China in 1896, and operated at a loss until 1913, when the net surplus amounted to \$125,000 gold.

## TEMPERATURE REPORT

Highest temperature yesterday, 50; lowest this morning, 19. Highest temperature a year ago, 46; lowest, 22.

## MANY VISIT MANHATTAN

A number of autos set out for Manhattan yesterday morning. The occupants inspected the White Caps, Morning Glory and other Lithiation Hill properties and returned highly enthused.

## REVIVAL OF WRESTLING

The wrestling revival on the Pacific coast is not confined to the professionals, but is pervading the ranks of the amateurs. According to advices received from Portland, the best amateurs in the country are expected to take part in the National Amateur Athletic Union Championships which will be held under the auspices of the Multnomah Athletic Club in that city May 11 and 12.

## CLIPPED AND CREDITED

When American correspondents get out of Germany we will receive real news.—Chicago News.

Argument with your acquaintances is a game in which you lose if you win.—Albany Journal.

Another thing—will bone-dry prohibition prevent any anti from soaking his head?—Galveston News.

We can't imagine anything lonelier than being in mid-ocean in a one-man submarine.—Detroit Press.

There's one thing about your wife's relatives—they never break off friendly relations.—Detroit Press.

We "will not recognize any government set up by force of arms." Well, how did we get our own?—Philadelphia Record.

Pershing has returned to the United States, and Villa raiders appear to have done the same thing.—Philadelphia Record.

Much time is wasted in search of explanations of things that cannot be explained or are not worth explanation.—Albany Journal.

It makes a man feel that there is something that ought not to be about his appearance when a panhandler approaches with an air of confidence.—Albany Journal.

Our observation is that when a man gives his child castor oil he gives it straight, but when he has to take it himself he wants whiskey with it.—Galveston News.

The latest food probe cannot be completed in less than a year, according to Washington estimates. It can never hope to overtake the h c of I at that rate.—Pittsburgh Dispatch.

A local police magistrate gave an offender the option of joining the army or going to jail. Next he may be sentencing some boy to go to Sunday school, and think that smart, too.—Pittsburgh Post.

When a man in Carranza's fix can stop to crack his little joke about stopping the war in Europe, he has a well-qualified sense of humor, whatever he may lack as a war stopper.—Pittsburgh Dispatch.

## MAYOR GILL OF SEATTLE TRIED ON THE CHARGE OF CONSPIRACY

(By Associated Press.)

SEATTLE, Wash., Mar. 6.—The cases against Mayor Gill and associates were called this morning on the application of the mayor for a speedy trial and will be pushed to a conclusion as fast as the law allows.

Mayor Hiram C. Gill, Chief of Police Charles L. Beckingham, former Sheriff Robert T. Hodge, City Detectives Meyer M. Peyser, John Poolman, James Doom and Dan J. McLennan, Edward P. Weldman, assistant freight shed foreman of the Oregon-Washington Railroad & Navigation company; Logan Billingsley, Fred Billingsley, W. H. Pielow and Wm. Frazier, officers of transfer companies, and Edward P. Baker, manager of the Jesse Moore Hunt company, liquor dealers of San Francisco, were indicted by a federal grand jury here January 27, 1917, on a conspiracy charge. There are three counts in the indictment against each defendant, two counts charging conspiracy to violate section 238 of the United States penal code, and the other with plotting to violate the interstate commerce law.

Gill, Beckingham and Hodge are alleged in the indictments to have conspired with the Billingsleys to ship large quantities of alcoholic liquor into Seattle in violation of the federal laws. They are also accused of providing the Billingsleys and their employees with official and police protection for their liquor shipments and with accepting large sums of money from the Billingsleys in payment for this alleged protection.

It was alleged, in evidence submitted to the grand jury, that Mayor Gill accepted a bribe of \$4000 from the Billingsleys last August; that Beckingham eventually accepted a bribe of \$1100, and that Hodge, through his collector, received \$1500 from the Billingsleys. Logan and Fred Billingsley, brothers; Pielow

and Wm. Frazier were indicted last December for alleged conspiracy to violate the federal liquor laws, and after pleading guilty were not sentenced, but were used as witnesses against Gill and others.

As soon as the indictments were announced state and local prohibition leaders volunteered to go on Mayor Gill's bail bond, and offered money to assist in the defense. Wilmon Tucker, president of the State Bar Association and the King County Bar Association, was engaged to defend Gill, and former Supreme Justice Frederick Bauman offered his services without charge as assistant counsel. Gill issued a statement saying that he had been assailed and indicted because he had enforced the prohibition law rigorously and has incurred the illwill of wholesale liquor dealers in the other states. He interposed no demurrer, but asked for a separate trial, which was denied, and for a speedy trial, which was granted.

Gill acquired national celebrity by being recalled from the office of mayor of Seattle in 1911 for alleged toleration of vice, and by being elected mayor by enormous majorities in 1914 and 1916. Robert T. Hodge, indicted with Gill, was Progressive candidate for governor in 1912, and was defeated. He sought the Republican nomination for governor last fall, and was beaten in

the primary. The Billingsleys, the principal witnesses against Gill, Beckingham and Hodge, were formally residents of West Virginia and Oklahoma.

United States District Judge Jeremiah Neterer is presiding at the trial. The United States government is represented by Special Prosecutor Clarence L. Reames, district attorney at Portland, Ore., and Clay Allen, district attorney at Seattle.

Take home a quart bottle of delicious old port. 40 cents at the Tonopah Liquor company. Adv. 17

Advertise in the Bonanza.

## ASSESSMENT NOTICE

### UNATILLA TONOPAH MINING COMPANY

Location of principal place of business, Tonopah, Nevada. Location of mine, Unatilla, Nevada.

Notice is hereby given that at a meeting of the Board of Directors, held on the 1st day of February, 1917, an assessment (No. 19) of one-half (1/2) cent per share was levied upon the capital stock of the corporation, payable immediately in United States gold coin, to the Secretary, at the office of the Company, Room 265 Russ Building, San Francisco, California.

Any stock upon which this assessment shall remain unpaid on the 12th day of March, 1917, will be delinquent and advertised for sale at public auction, and unless payment is made before, will be sold on Monday, the 12th day of April, 1917, to pay the delinquent assessment, together with the cost of advertising and expenses of sale.

By order of the Board of Directors, CHARLES D. OLNEY, Secretary. Office Room 265 Russ Building, San Francisco, California. Feb 8-1917



"Oh Look! I can eat 'em all—they won't hurt me! That's because they're made with Calumet—and that's why they're pure, tempting, tasty, wholesome—that's why they won't hurt any kid."



Received Highest Awards New Cook Book Free—See Slip in Pound Can.



Cheap and big can Baking Powders do not save you money. Calumet does—it's Pure and far superior to sour milk and soda.

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The Lanai Cafe

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Directors: H. C. Brougher, Hugh H. Brown, W. Brougher, Clyde A. Keller, R. B. Govan, John M. Gregory

## ASSESSMENT NOTICE

### TONOPAH BONANZA MINING COMPANY

Location of principal place of business, Tonopah, Nevada. Location of mine, Bonanza, Nevada.

Notice is hereby given that at a meeting of the Board of Directors, held on the 1st day of February, 1917, an assessment (No. 4) of one (1) cent per share was levied upon the capital stock of the corporation, payable immediately in United States gold coin, to the Secretary, at 265 Bush street, San Francisco, California.

Any stock upon which this assessment shall remain unpaid on the 7th day of March, 1917, will be delinquent and advertised for sale at public auction, and unless payment is made before, will be sold on Monday, the 2nd day of April, 1917, to pay the delinquent assessment, together with the cost of advertising and expenses of sale.

By order of the Board of Directors, ALFRED K. DURBROW, Secretary. 265 Bush street, San Francisco, California. Feb 8-1917

## ANNUAL STATEMENT

Of the Tonopah Mining Company of Nevada, for the year ended December 31, 1916.

Cash on hand January 1, 1916 \$ 191,461.22

Receipts during year 2,236,933.19

Disbursements during year \$2,418,394.49

Cash on hand December 31, 1916 \$ 6,576.51

C. A. HIGBEE, Secretary.

## ANNUAL STATEMENT

Of the Desert Power & Mill Company, for the year ended December 31, 1916.

Cash on hand January 1, 1916 \$ 110,985.09

Receipts during year 1,503,707.47

Disbursements during year 1,881,732.10

Cash on hand December 31, 1916 32,036.46

C. A. HIGBEE, Secretary.

## ANNUAL STATEMENT

Of the Esmeralda Power Company, for the year ended December 31, 1916.

Cash on hand January 1, 1916 \$ 5,809.31

Receipts during year 293,495.70

Disbursements during year 292,350.03

Cash on hand December 31, 1916 7,015.98

C. A. HIGBEE, Secretary.

## ANNUAL STATEMENT

Of the Wolfstone Extension Mining Co., for the year ended December 31, 1916.

Location of mine, Manhattan Mining District, County of Nye, State of Nevada.

DEBIT

December 31, 1916, to cash on hand \$505.91

To assessments collected during 1916 90.00

To amounts received from other sources 49.21

CREDIT

Mine expenses in year 1916 90.90

General expense in year 1916 1,485.23

Paid dividends in year 1916 72.50

Balance on hand December 31, 1916 \$ 45.73

V. G. BONALY, Secretary.

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For Associated Press news read the Bonanza.

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We Buy Right  
and  
We Sell Right

**PAUL WEISSE**  
Florence Avenue

## Change in Time Table

Effective Sunday, Feb. 4th, 1917

No. 23 arrive Tonopah 8:50 a. m.  
No. 23 leave Tonopah 9:05 a. m.  
No. 24 arrive Tonopah 9:05 a. m.  
No. 24 leave Tonopah 9:25 a. m.



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**Stoddard Southworth, D.D.S.**  
Suite 302-303  
State Bank Building  
Office hours: 9 to 12 a. m., 1 to 4 p. m.